

AT THEIR WORK AGAIN

A Large Number of the Santa Fe Shopmen

AGAIN AT THEIR PLACES.

Three Hundred Are Added to the Force This Morning—Some of the Departments Almost Full.

Although the big whistle did not blow this morning, there was a scene of renewed activity in the Santa Fe shops and repair yards this morning. Nearly 300 more men went to work.

Previous to the layoff occasioned by the strike there were employed in all departments of the shops nearly eight hundred men. On last Monday about one hundred of the men were returned to work by the company and this morning about three hundred more were put to work in all departments bringing the number now at work up to about 500 per cent of that at work before the shops were closed three weeks ago today at noon. The shops have a full employing capacity of nearly two thousand men but the work has not yet recovered since the strike of a year ago last spring.

Nearly every department has men at work in it this morning. In both the repair yards there are sixty men. This is about one third of the former number. In the car shops are about seventy, or half of the former number. The paint shop at First street opened this morning with about twenty-five men. Before the layoff this shop had fifty, though its regular force in good times is nearly 100. The sixth street paint shop has not yet been opened. The boiler and machine shop is working almost its entire force, or about 135 against a former 160. The blacksmith shop is working a light force and employs only about twenty-five men. Before the layoff there were nearly 100 there. In the brass department almost a full force is at work, there being about twenty-five men there.

So far as known these are all men that were employed before the layoff. Many of them are A. R. U. men, but this the leaders say is all right as they are not out on a strike. A large number of the men, however, were formerly discharged and all that were were members of the A. R. U.

OFFICES AND SHOPS.

General Railroad Notes and Personal Items.

The Santa Fe passenger department has served notice on the Western Passenger association that it will sell tickets to the C. & A. R. re-union at Pittsburg at the rate of one fare for the round trip, from points west of the Missouri river on September 7th and 8th.

W. T. Cliver of the New Mexico Immigration company with headquarters at Los Cruces, visited the Santa Fe passenger department and left Kansas City yesterday with a party of eastern people whom he expects to locate in the Mesilla valley.

Miss Clara Elbright of the Santa Fe treasurer's office, visited over Sunday in Nortonville.

John Kallauner of Topeka, has secured a patent on a snow plow for railways.

David Sibley of the Santa Fe general manager's office passed Sunday in Atchison.

E. H. Clark, auditor of freight receipts of the Santa Fe is in Colorado to take a short vacation.

W. G. Southern of the auditor of passenger receipts office of the Santa Fe and wife have gone to Denver to stay for a short time.

Wm. Davis, the Santa Fe auditor of passenger receipts office, was in Leavenworth to visit Sunday.

C. R. Hudson of the Santa Fe freight department, is in Colorado.

J. M. Torrence, of the Santa Fe car service department, has returned from Colorado.

Martin Conway, Sam Jackson, Tom Scribner, Harry Farges and C. C. Crawford, all former Rock Island engineers, have found employment on the Santa Fe system.

The Las Vegas Optic of last Thursday says: "The Atchison company is now endeavoring to run but two passenger trains daily, one each way. Freight traffic on the line has been nearly entirely resumed. The first tourist sleepers and Pullman cars from San Francisco went east today. The strike began on the 27th of June, and this is the 18th of July, or only nine days short of a month."

F. L. Waggoner, of the Santa Fe treasurer's office, and his wife visited over Sunday in Burlington.

W. J. Hosley, with his wife and mother, have returned to Colorado, where he is superintendent of the Volcan coal mines.

New steel rails have been laid on the passenger track at the Santa Fe depot. The Rock Island Saturday sent its first tourist car to the Southern Pacific connection since the strike was inaugurated.

R. J. Sloan was in White Cloud over Sunday.

James Duggan, superintendent of the Los Cerrillos Coal company, has returned to Colorado, after a visit to the general offices of the Santa Fe.

Rock Island Ticket Agent H. O. Garvey is in Chicago.

Joseph Duback, of the store department of the Santa Fe, visited in Lawrence over Sunday.

The Rock Island had several cars of the Shermans through Topeka for Denver Sunday morning. The train was a special and ran in two sections. They dined at McFarland.

George Anderson has been promoted to the position of assistant yard master of the Santa Fe at Newton.

Nothing Strange.
Intelligent people, who realize the importance of the blood holds in keeping the body in a normal condition, find nothing strange in the number of diseases Hood's Sarsaparilla is able to cure. So many troubles result from impure blood, the best way to treat them is through the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla vitalizes the blood.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

For Over Fifty Years
Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for teething. It soothes, softens the gums, allays pain, cures colic. Best remedy for diarrhoea. 25 cents a bottle.

Just Found the Place
Where you can get your furniture repaired and having carpets a specialty. All kinds of general jobbing work done on short notice. Work guaranteed by a good mechanic. No 417 West Tenth street.

Subscribe for the Daily State Journal.

LITIGATION FOR A CHILD.

The Orphans' Home People Ask for an Injunction.

The Topeka Orphans' home through Mrs W. P. Douthett, its president, and a petition in the district court today seeking to enjoin Mrs J. Fleming, Walter and William Fleming and Mrs Ed Bennett from harassing or interfering with the family of John T. Porter, who have adopted from the Orphans' home a child distantly related to the defendants in the case.

In 1892 Agnes Fleming in her last sickness, appealed to the home to adopt her infant child Harry. The article of adoption were regularly filed in the probate court and the mother died. Not long after the petition says, the child was adopted by Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hayden, her grandfather, Jane Fleming, and her two sons Walter and William, so harassed Mr. Hayden to get back the child, that little Harry was returned to the Orphans' home. It was later given into the custody of Mrs. Jane Wilson and the Flemings and Mrs. Ed Bennett are said to have conspired to get the child back to the Orphans' home to save trouble. The latest and present possessor of the child is Letter Carrier John T. Porter. The petition recites that the defendants have renewed their efforts to get little Harry and that they want the Flemings and Mrs. Ed Bennett to join in harassing or interfering with Mr. and Mrs. Porter.

Rightmire & Schenck are the attorneys for the Orphans' home in the case.

JONES OF OSAGE.

A Crank Who is Threatening to Kill People.

The officers are looking for John Jones, a man who used to live in Osage county. He has a fancied grievance against ex-Archbishop General Bradford and has threatened to kill him.

Jones is undoubtedly insane and he talks only about the great wrong he has suffered. He has been around the city for some time but has always been considered harmless until recently, when he has made repeated threats against Gen. Bradford's life.

In 1879 Jones and his family lived in Osage county. His wife became insane and was sent to the asylum where she subsequently died. When she was sent to the asylum she had some property in her own right and it is alleged that she was driven insane by her husband who attempted to force her to turn the property over to him. After she was taken to the asylum a guardian was appointed for her. Jones was disappointed because the property was not turned over to him.

Gen. Bradford was elected county attorney of Osage county in 1881, and Jones came to him to ask him to prosecute the probate judge and the guardian who he said had defrauded him out of his wife's property. After investigating the case Bradford refused to prosecute and therefore incurred the enmity of Jones, who afterward went to Judge Spillman with his request and the judge also refused to do anything about the matter.

When Mr. Bradford was elected attorney general in 1884, Jones again hunted him up and requested him to prosecute Judge Spillman, the probate judge and the guardian. Jones was refused. During Bradford's two terms the man continually haunted his office and since then has called upon him repeatedly and demanded that his wife's money be returned to him. Gen. Bradford a short time ago drove him from his office, and told him to keep away from him.

At the last meeting of the city council Jones came to the council chamber. Gen. Bradford is a member of the council. There was a wild stare in his eyes and he looked dangerous.

He waited until the meeting adjourned, keeping his eyes on Gen. Bradford. Bradford saw him and when he started from the hall he took up his heavy cane and held it so that he could use it if necessary. When Jones saw the cane he walked to one side of the hall and let Bradford pass. He however, accosted the mayor and poured his tale of woe into his ears. He asked the mayor to proceed against Bradford. The mayor told him he could do nothing.

The officers have been on the lookout for Jones but have failed to find him.

OLD FELLOWS.
Charity of the Order Bountifully Dispensed. Rebekah Degree Notes.

When the great famine was devastating unfortunate Ireland, the Odd Fellows of America were the first to send relief. When the great fire destroyed Chicago, the order donated \$131,000, more money than given by any other society or church.

When the yellow fever scourged the south, Odd Fellows sent funds till the order came that nothing more was required. The order stands with the open hand of charity extended toward the whole world, and that hand is never empty.

The Rebekah membership throughout the land will show a wonderful increase for 1894.

May 15 the Rebekahs of New York will meet at Albany in convention.

There will be no national Rebekah convention this year.

In the 11 southern states there are no less than 96 Rebekah lodges, with a membership of 33,016 brothers and sisters.

Social Rebekah lodge of Manchester, N. H., once the largest in the world, now has 589 members. Nearly 300 members withdrew from the lodge a few months ago to become members of Arbutus lodge of the same city.

Sister Esther Woods, president Illinois Rebekah convention, is making a tour among the weak lodges, as instructed by the state convention.

There are 21 Rebekah lodges in Virginia. There are 25 Rebekah lodges in Texas, with a membership of 304.

The lady deputies of Massachusetts have formed a lady deputy association, the object being mutual help and sociability.

At the dedication of a hall in Illinois recently four young ladies acted as grand heralds in the building of the altar.

Sister Lola L. Rickard, state secretary for Illinois, has organized and drilled a degree staff at Newton.

In Wisconsin, out of a total of 100 Rebekah districts, 30 are represented by sisters as lodge deputies.

By the failure of a bank the widow of Schuyler Colfax has become destitute. Bro. Colfax was the author of the Rebekah degree.

First join a lodge, then an encampment and afterward a canton. We must not, however, overlook the Rebekahs, because these four combine to make perfect Odd Fellowship.

All the talk in the world will not convince you so quickly as one trial of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve for Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Skin Affections and Piles. J. K. Jones

Louisville wants the grand encampment in 1895.

The Alabama grand lodge meeting held at Birmingham was attended by 400 of the most prominent Pythians of the state.

Keepers of records and seal of Knights of Pythias lodges should remember the official language to be used in reporting the advancement of candidates from rank to rank. In the rank of "admitted," "proved" in the degree rank and "chained" in the rank of Knight. It is well to observe the proper expression of such matters of record. Besides it shows a knowledge of the language of the order that should be possessed by every member.

Martha Washington temple of Toledo has a membership of 123.

Oregon has a new temple at Baker City.

A NEW TURN TAKEN.

The Santa Fe Receivers Wish to Reduce the Wages

OF A LARGE NUMBER OF TRAINMEN

And Will Give the Required Thirty Days Notice to Engineers, Firemen and Conductors.

It looks very much as though there will yet be trouble between the Santa Fe and some of the train employees that refused to go out in the late strike.

It is a fact that the receivers of the Santa Fe will soon give, if they have not already given, the required thirty days notice that they will annul the contracts now existing between the company and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

General Manager Frey is in Chicago, but Receiver J. C. Wilson admits today that such an order or notice was in course of preparation, and may have already been delivered. The object of the notice, he says, is to annul the existing contracts with a view to establishing new ones that will be made more beneficial to the company. This, he says, is directly in line with the policy of the receivers to run the road as cheaply as possible, and for this reason was the order secured from Judge Foster Saturday giving the receivers six months in which to examine all contracts made with it before it went into the hands of the receivers. All of these contracts were executed before the receivers took charge, and their annulment was in sight when the order was given from the court.

The new contracts, if they are made, will reduce the pay of the men in the three departments named, and it is doubtful if the employees will tamely submit to the change. They will not consider it very munificent reward for their steadfastness in refusing to desert the company in its late trouble with the A. R. U.

SNAP SHOTS AT HOME NEWS.
This is mad dog season.

Morning glories are now blossoming in profusion.

H. R. Hilton made an address before the Y. M. C. A. yesterday.

This is the time of year when mountain breezes lure the weary soul.

The deaths in Topeka in the summer will average about two each day.

A new line of ice cream wagons has been started in town with one wagon.

Wakarusa is a good place to go fishing, provided you don't want to catch any fish.

G. C. Clemens, although deaf can hear through a telephone with accuracy. It is so with Chief Willmarth.

A party of young folks spent several days last week at the farm of Mayor Harrison near Silver Lake.

Arthur Massey says there's no danger of his colt getting run into in a race—they have to catch him first.

There was a rainbow in the west at 6:30 this morning. This is one of the old settlers indications of a storm.

The vacant block between Eleventh and Twelfth streets on the east side of Kansas avenue is planted in corn.

A friend of Nick Childs denies that he is running a joint in any other Kansas town. He says he is "out of Kansas."

John Deleux, who is doing the fancy stone carving for the new court house, used to be an opera singer in the old country.

The debt of Shawnee county is about \$1,500,000, which includes the expense account of the commissioners to Colorado last fall.

There are eighteen liquor cases pending on the district court criminal docket. And yet the crusade by the crusade committee crusades.

Twenty of the Modoc club will sing for four days at the Baxter Springs G. A. R. reunion in September. The reunion will last from the 3d to the 9th.

The Populists have had 100,000 copies of last week's Ottawa Journal printed. It contains Hicken's letter to Bile, and the letters of other disgruntled Republicans.

Eleven-year-old Willie Smith, who lives in Parkdale, at 1814 Sixth street, fell out of a wagon yesterday and was run over. He was badly cut and bruised about the head and face.

Yesterday afternoon, while the people were returning from Garfield park, two young colored men sat on the steps of the Bank of Topeka shooting craps.

Nearly seventy Topeka young men went to the Puttawatomie reservation, twenty miles north of town, yesterday to see the Indian corn dances. They went on their bicycles.

Topeka will furnish her full share of speakers in the Republican state campaign this fall. The state central committee has already billed James A. Trouman, S. B. Bradford, J. C. Caldwell, Bernard Kelly, J. K. Hudson, Chas. Curtis, J. G. Wood, J. B. Johnson and P. H. Conay.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
Use Official Language in Lodge Reports. Please Tips.

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In a recent speech the supreme chancellor, in speaking of members suspended for non-payment of dues, recommended that the master of finance receive a per cent instead of a salary.

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PINGREE'S POTATO PATCHES.

Odd Scheme For Relieving Distress Operated by Detroit's Original Mayor.

Mayor Hazen S. Pingree of Detroit can make a first class shoe, govern a

city and give the world an example of practical efficiency that is worthy of emulation. Last winter Detroit spent \$150,000 in caring for her poor and unemployed. This year Mayor Pingree is saving the city a large part of that sum, for he has plowed up all the vacant land in Detroit, and the unemployed of the city are raising potatoes and beans on it. The result is that no man who desires to work this summer need starve next winter. Mayor Pingree is a very original and picturesque character. He was born in Ipswich, Mass., in 1840, and in 1854 began learning the shoemaker's trade in a factory at Hopkinton, Mass. When the war opened, he joined Company F of the Fourteenth Massachusetts infantry and was in the battle at Spottsylvania Courthouse, where 500 of the 1,800 members of his regiment were killed.

Pingree then joined the First Massachusetts artillery and shortly thereafter, while on special duty, was captured by Mosby's men. General Mosby saw that Pingree wore good clothes and at once ordered the young private to change with him. Pingree was then sent to different Confederate prisons and spent five months in Andersonville. He was exchanged in 1864, but immediately re-enlisted and served during the remainder of the war.

In 1865 he made Detroit his home and began work in a shoe factory as a bench hand. Soon thereafter he started a factory of his own. Eight persons were at first employed, but the business has been so successful that the factory now has over 700. Mayor Pingree is a Republican, but he never dabbled in politics until 1890, when he was urged to run for mayor. He did so and was elected. He at once looked horns with various local monopolies that he believed were overcharging the people and is said to have reformed many alleged abuses. He is now serving his fourth term as mayor of the city and it is said proposes to make a fight in the legislature next winter for the seat of United States Senator McMillan.

EACH WOULD BE A GOVERNOR.

Fisher in Michigan, Overmeyer in Kansas and Clark in Arkansas.

Three Democratic standard bearers recently nominated for governor in as many different states are David Overmeyer of Kansas, James P. Clark of Arkansas and Spencer O. Fisher of Michigan. Ent one of them, Fisher, is a native of the state to whose gubernatorial chair he aspires.

David Overmeyer was born near Circleville, O., in 1847. He was educated in Indiana at the Ashbury university in Greencastle, was admitted to the bar and hung out the proverbial shingle at Vernon in 1870. In 1883 he removed to Topeka, where he soon rose to the head of his profession. His political faith has changed as many times as his residence. He was brought up a Democrat, became a Republican before he was old enough to vote, followed the fortunes of Republicanism until he located in Kansas and then returned to the Democratic fold. He is the leader of the anti-prohibitionists in Kansas and was a member of the legislature in 1884.

Spencer O. Fisher was born in Hillsdale county, Mich., 51 years ago, located in West Bay City in 1870 and soon made a fortune in the lumber business and in real estate, banks, street railways and other enterprises. He was elected

mayor of West Bay City in 1882 and was re-elected two years later. The Democrats then sent him to congress in 1885. He was re-nominated and re-elected and remained in Washington looking after the interests of his district two years longer.

John P. Clark, Arkansas Democrats' candidate for the governor's chair, was born in Mississippi 38 years ago and removed to Arkansas in 1879. He chose the law as his profession, and hard work and natural talent have won for him a high place among the legal luminaries of the state. In 1887 he was elected to the legislature, and two years later he secured a seat in the senate, of which body he was made president. In 1892 he was elected attorney general of Arkansas, and his recent nomination for governor was the unanimous act of the Democratic party. His ambition is by no means gratified, for it is said that he has both eyes on the toga of United States Senator James K. Jones, whose term expires two years hence.

If Texas were as densely populated as the state of Massachusetts, it would have a population greater than France and Great Britain combined, or about 75,000,000.

IVORY SOAP
"IT FLOATS"
IS NOT LOST IN THE TUB.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

Read and Consider!

\$2 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE FOR \$1.

Our Men's Fine Suits at \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 and \$15, substantiate what we say.

We show the largest variety of Negligee Shirts in the state.

PRICES VERY LOW.

ABE. J. AUGUST

622 KANSAS AVE.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

J. M. KNIGHT, ANTI-COMBINE UNDERTAKER,

404-408 KAN. AVE., AND 245 Kan. Ave., NORTH TOPEKA.

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Queensware on easy payments. Phone 72.

18 and Walnut, Kansas City, Mo. Please 23.

Subterranean London.

It gives an impressive idea what subterranean London is fast becoming to learn that, on emerging from the river, the new city and Waterloo line will, in its passage up Queen Victoria street, run for a part of the way underground the low level main sewer, which in its turn runs along beneath the District Underground railway, so that at this point in the city we shall have first a busy main thoroughfare, below that a steam railway, then a huge metropolitan sewer, then an electric railway, reaching its terminus at a depth of about 69 feet below the streets, and here it will communicate with another line—the Central London—which will lie at a depth of 80 feet.—London Daily News.

COMPETITION IS THE

LIFE OF TRADE.

We invite competition, but we do not compete with the House of Refuge; we have no band of devoted ladies to beg money to replace our worn-out fittings or buy a new cooking range. We pay for our advertising when we can, and when we can't we don't beg for free notices. We have the nicest steaks and sirloin roasts fresh every day. We pride ourselves on keeping the best cooks and the most efficient waiters of any house in town.

THE CREMIERIE,

734 Kan. Ave.

TOPEKA - KANSAS.

COMBINATION NO. 2.

40 lbs Granulated Sugar \$1.00

5 bars Laundry Soap.....25c
2 packages Laundry Starch.....25c
3 lbs Best Soda Crackers.....25c
3 lbs Large Raisins.....25c
1 lb Choice Tea.....25c
1 gal Best Syrup.....50c
1 large Sack Salt.....50c
3 lbs Choice Rice.....25c
1 lb Pure Cream Baking Powder.....25c
6 lbs Rolled Oats.....25c
1 bottle Blueing.....10c
1 gal Vinegar.....25c
3 packages Corn Starch.....25c
2 packages Soda.....25c
1 bottle Lemon Extract.....10c
2 packages Tooth Paste.....10c

\$5.00

All the above articles must be ordered to get these prices.

Mail orders solicited. We will pack and deliver to depot your choice of combinations.

S. SPROAT,

THE CAPITAL GROCER

"THE FAMOUS"

429 Kansas Ave.,

OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.

Administrators'

Shoe Sale

The Boston Shoe company, at 311 Kansas ave., have scooped in about \$12,000 of all kinds of fine footwear from the administrator of Harper, Hatch & Emery, Boston, Mass., which will be sold as quick as possible at 60c on the dollar.

LOOK AND READ

Ladies' fine hand turned French Kid \$4 Shoes.....\$1.63

Ladies' fine hand sewed Juliettes in black or russet tan \$3.50 Shoes.....1.75

Ladies' fine hand sewed \$2.50 Prince Alberts.....1.50

Ladies' fine hand turned and sewed \$3 Russet Oxfords.....1.75

Ladies' fine hand sewed several shades Russet \$1.50 and \$2 Oxfords.....75

Finest assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Oxfords and Slippers at less than cost, of leather to manufacture.

Misses' and Ladies' Tennis Shoes.....35
Children's